

APPENDIX C
ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING
MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: _____ Bldg/Rm No.: _____

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: _____

Functional Area: _____

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| ____(0) | None | *Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent. |
| ____(1) | Minimal | *Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/occupied space. |
| ____(2) | Low | *Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space. |
| ____(3) | Moderate | *Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space. |
| ____(5) | High | *Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants. |

Water.

- | | | |
|---------|-------|--|
| ____(0) | None | No water damage. |
| ____(1) | Minor | Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM. |
| ____(2) | Major | Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM. |

*Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

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Part I: Damage Assessment. (*Continued*)

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ____(0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ____(1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ____(2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ____(3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building?

- ____(0) No.
- ____(3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ____(0) *Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable (ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____(1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e., ceiling tiles, etc.)
- ____(1) *Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____(2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____(2) *Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).
- ____(3) *ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e., deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).
- ____(4) *Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

*Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Part I: Damage Assessment (*Continued*)

Percent asbestos.

- ____(0) Less than one percent ACM.
____(1) One to 30 percent ACM.
____(2) 31 to 50 percent ACM.
____(3) Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (d) TOTAL____(Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis Performed by (Lab/Name/Date)_____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

- | | | |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| ____(0) | Nonfriable | Material (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, binder's etc.) in good to fair condition. |
| ____(1) | Low Friability | Material difficult to crumble by hand. |
| ____(2) | Moderate Friability | Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush. |
| ____(3) | High Friability | Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand. |

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- | | | |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| ____(0) | Low Accessibility | *Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building or storage areas. |
|---------|-------------------|--|

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ____(1) Moderate Accessibility *Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ____(4) High Accessibility *A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

*Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ____(0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ____(1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ____(2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ____(3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ____(0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.
- ____(1) Present Airflow and no evidence of ACM present.
- ____(2) Present ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.
- ____(3) Present *Airflow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/plenum; or recirculated; or subject to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

- ____(0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).
- ____(1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.
- ____(2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.
- ____(3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight-hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight-hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

*Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}]/8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

- ____(1) Less than nine or for corridors.
- ____(2) 10 to 200.
- ____(3) 201 to 500.
- ____(4) 501 to 1000.
- ____(5) Greater than 1000.
- ____(5) Medical facilities, youth centers, childcare facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ____(0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ____(1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ____(2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ____(3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ____(5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL _____ (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) _____

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed, attach additional pages as necessary.